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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/690,393	10/20/2003	William C. Dodge	BOE.100/02-12538	3751	
	55132 7590 09/17/2007 WILDMAN HARROLD ALLEN & DIXON LLP			EXAMINER	
AND THE BOEING COMPANY			REYES, MARIELA D		
225 W. WACKER DR. CHICAGO, IL 60606			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Autieur Ouwers	10/690,393	DODGE, WILLIAM C.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Mariela D. Reyes	2167			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be the distribution of the properties of the second will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Ju	<u>ıly 2007</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 October 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summan Paper No(s)/Mail I Solution of Informal Solution Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action has been issued in response to the amendment filed on .

Claims 1-20 are pending. Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 7 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ogawa et al (US Patent 5,608,874).

With respect to independent claim 1, Ogawa teaches:

A method for providing data to a software application comprising the steps of:

Assembling the data into a plurality of tables (data file); (Column 10 Lines 52-56, discloses data being manually entered into a database)

Providing the plurality of tables (data file) to a memory (Outgoing Data Box) accessible by a server; (Column 10 Lines 64-66, discloses loading the data file into the Outgoing Data Box that is going to be accessed by the server)

Sending a request, from a client to the server, to reformat the data in the plurality of tables; (Column 11 Lines 17-23, discloses invoking the data transmission and reformatting process)

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Receiving the plurality of tables at the server in response to the server receiving the request to reformat the plurality of tables; (Column 11 Lines 42-50, discloses transmitting the information from the client to the server)

Reformatting, at the server, the data in the plurality of tables to a reformatted form according to rules of the software application; (Column 2 Lines 58-59, discloses translating the data to the specific format needed by the software application) and

Entering the data in the reformatted form in a database. (Column 23 Lines 56-62, discloses storing the formatted data in a database)

With respect to claim 2, Ogawa teaches:

The step of assembling the data into the plurality of tables comprises assembling the data at the client into the plurality of tables (data file) (Column 10 Lines 52-56, discloses data being manually entered into a database) wherein at least one of the plurality of tables is formatted in a one-to-one relationship. (Column 10 Lines 59-61, discloses a field being uniquely representative to each other field)

With respect to claim 3, Ogawa teaches:

The step of assembling comprises creating each of the plurality of tables in respective spreadsheets (Column 8 Lines 28-39, discloses using a spreadsheet for assembling the plurality of tables), wherein the step of providing the tables to the memory comprises providing the spreadsheets to the memory. (Column 10 Lines

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64-66, discloses loading the data file into the Outgoing Data Box that is going to be accessed by the server)

With respect to claim 7, Ogawa teaches:

Validating, prior to the step of entering, the data by comparing the data with validation data in the database. (Column 4 Lines 33-37, discloses validating the data to assess the correctness of it)

With respect to claim 16, Ogawa teaches:

A computer readable medium embodied with code segments for providing data to a database, the computer readable medium comprising:

A code segment for receiving a request at a server from a client to assemble data into a format that is in accord with rules of a software application; (Column 11 Lines 17-23, discloses invoking the data transmission and reformatting process)

A code segment for receiving, in response to the request from the to assemble the data, the data at the server; (Column 11 Lines 42-50, discloses transmitting the information from the client to the server)

A code segment for assembling the data into the format that is in accord with rules of a software application; (Column 2 Lines 58-59, discloses translating the data to the specific format needed by the software application) and

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A code segment for entering the data that is in accord with rules of a software application into a database. (Column 23 Lines 56-62, discloses storing the formatted data in a database)

With respect to claim 17, Ogawa teaches:

The code segment for receiving comprises a code segment for receiving the data as one-to-one tables from a memory accessible by both the server and a client. (Column 10 Lines 59-61, discloses a field being uniquely representative to each other field)

With respect to claim 18, Ogawa teaches:

A code segment for validating the data prior to the data, that is in accord with rules of a software application, being entered into the database. (Column 4 Lines 33-37, discloses validating the data to assess the correctness of it)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 4-6, 8-15, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa et al (US Patent 5,608,874) in view of Kremen et al (US Patent 5,706,434).

With respect to claim 4:

Ogawa doesn't appear to explicitly disclose that sending a request to reformat the data comprises sending the request via an email from the client to the server.

Kremen teaches that sending a request to reformat the data comprises sending the request via an email from the client to the server. (Columns 6-7 Lines 66-2, disclose sending a request to a server for data formatting via a plurality of communication protocols including Simple Mail Transfer, making the communication between the client and the server easier because of the use of already pre established protocols)

It would be obvious for someone with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement that sending a request to reformat the data comprises sending the request via an email from the client to the server because it would make the communication between the client and the server easier because of the use of already pre established protocols.

With respect to claim 5:

Ogawa teaches authenticating a sender of the request to convert the data; (Column 6 Lines 29-30, discloses a subscriber id that is going to be used to identify the authenticity of the request) wherein the step of entering comprises entering the

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data in response to the step of authenticating producing a confirmation that the sender is authorized to enter the data in the database. (Column 11 Lines 42-50, discloses transmitting the information from the client to the server, it would be inherent that if the subscriber id was authenticated then the data would be allowed to be entered in the database)

With respect to claim 6:

Ogawa teaches authenticating the sender by comparing an email user name (subscriber ID) of the sender used in the email with a list of authorized users.

(Column 6 Lines 29-30, discloses a subscriber id that is going to be used to identify the authenticity of the request)

With respect to claim 8:

Ogawa teaches receiving, at a server, a request from a client to assemble the data according to rules of a software application (Column 11 Lines 17-23, discloses invoking the data transmission and reformatting process); receiving, in response to the request being received, the data from a memory accessible by both the server and a client; (Column 11 Lines 42-50, discloses transmitting the information from the client to the server) assembling the data into data formatted according to the rules of the software application; (Column 2 Lines 58-59, discloses translating the data to the specific format needed by the software application) and

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entering the data formatted according to rules of the software application in a database. (Column 23 Lines 56-62, discloses storing the formatted data in a database)

Ogawa doesn't appear to explicitly disclose that the request is sent via email.

Kremen teaches that **the request is sent via email.** (Columns 6-7 Lines 66-2, disclose sending a request to a server for data formatting via a plurality of communication protocols including Simple Mail Transfer, making the communication between the client and the server easier because of the use of already pre established protocols)

It would be obvious for someone with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement that **the**request is sent via email because it would make the communication between the client and the server easier because of the use of already pre established protocols.

With respect to claim 9:

Ogawa teaches that receiving the data comprises receiving the data as a collection of tables organized in a one-to-one relationship. (Column 10 Lines 59-61, discloses a field being uniquely representative to each other field)

With respect to claim 10:

Ogawa teaches receiving each of the tables in a collection of respective spreadsheets, (Column 8 Lines 28-39, discloses using a spreadsheet for assembling the plurality of tables) wherein the collection of spreadsheets are stored in a folder

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in the memory. (Column 10 Lines 52-56, discloses that the data will be added to data files that will be stored in memory)

With respect to claim 11:

Ogawa teaches that the data is project management data and the collection of tables comprises tables selected from the group consisting of: an activity information table, a resource information table, a relationship information table and a global activity code attribute table. (Column 10 Lines 52-67, discloses the creation of the data to be format-ted, in the prior art there are no constraints into what kind of data could be included in the data file. Also the type of data in the data files will not affect the functionality of formatting the data)

With respect to claim 12:

Ogawa teaches validating, prior to the step of entering the data, the data in the one-to-one tables. (Column 4 Lines 33-37, discloses validating the data to assess the correctness of it)

With respect to claim 13:

Ogawa teaches compiling an exception report during the step of validating; and providing the exception report to another folder in the memory. (Column 3 Lines 2-3, discloses performing validation and creating exception reports)

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With respect to claim 14:

Ogawa teaches authenticating a sender of the request to assemble the data based upon an email address (subscriber ID) of the sender; (Column 6 Lines 29-30, discloses a subscriber id that is going to be used to identify the authenticity of the request) wherein the step of entering comprises entering the data in response to the step of authenticating producing a confirmation that the sender is authorized to update the database. (Column 11 Lines 42-50, discloses transmitting the information from the client to the server, it would be inherent that if the subscriber id was authenticated then the data would be allowed to be entered in the database)

With respect to claim 15:

Ogawa teaches assembling the data from a one-to-one format into a one-to-many format. (Column 2 Lines 59-61, discloses that the data will be formatted to the format needed by the software application)

With respect to claim 19:

Ogawa doesn't appear to explicitly disclose that the code segment for receiving a request at a server from a client comprises a code segment for receiving the request at the server via an email from the client.

Kremen teaches that the code segment for receiving a request at a server from a client comprises a code segment for receiving the request at the server via an email from the client. (Columns 6-7 Lines 66-2, disclose sending a request to a

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server for data formatting via a plurality of communication protocols including Simple Mail Transfer, making the communication between the client and the server easier because of the use of already pre established protocols)

With respect to claim 20:

Ogawa teaches a code segment for authenticating a sender of the request to assemble the data based upon an email address of the sender; (Column 6 Lines 29-30, discloses a subscriber id that is going to be used to identify the authenticity of the request) wherein the code segment for entering the data comprises a code segment for entering the data in response to the sender being authenticated by the code segment for authenticating. (Column 11 Lines 42-50, discloses transmitting the information from the client to the server, it would be inherent that if the subscriber id was authenticated then the data would be allowed to be entered in the database)

Response to Arguments

Claim Objections

With respect to the claim objections the instant amendments to the objected claim overcome the objections therefore the objections are withdrawn.

Claim Rejections 35 USC 102

With respect to the 35 USC 102 rejections examiner disagrees with applicant's arguments therefore the rejections are maintained.

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With respect to claim 1:

Applicant states "Ogawa does not discloses providing a plurality of tables to a memory accessible by a server. Rather Ogawa discloses loading the data into an outgoing data box" Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's arguments. Ogawa's Column 10 Lines 52-56 disclose a database such as dbase that stores the information that is going to be loaded into the provider section it would be obvious that the stored information will be stored as tables in a database. Ogawa's Fig.3 discloses that the data files are going to be loaded into the provider section which is a memory accessible by the server as presented in element 200 which discloses loading the data to the server.

Applicant also states "Ogawa does not disclose sending a request, from a client to the server, to reformat the data in the plurality of tables. Rather, Ogawa discloses that the uploading process is initiated by Telecommunications

Software ... and receives clearance to transmit a copy" Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's arguments. Ogawa's Col. 2 Lines 53-60, discloses that upon receipt of the data to be formatted the data is automatically sent to a recipient (this acts as the request to reformat the data) who then translates the data.

Applicant also states "Ogawa does not disclose receiving a plurality of tables at a server in response to the server receiving the request to reform the plurality of table. Rather, Ogawa discloses that the provider can either directly transmit provider data files" Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's

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arguments. Ogawa's Col. 2 Lines 53-60, discloses receiving the data in an intermediate location (server) to be formatted.

Applicant also states "Ogawa does not disclose reformatting, at the server, the data in the plurality of tables to a formatted form according to the rules of a software application. Rather, Ogawa discloses sending the data to a recipient format, then translating the data to a specific format needed by a particular recipient" Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's arguments. Ogawa's Fig.1 discloses that each recipient has an associated and unique server.

Applicant also states "Ogawa also defines the providers data format as the following: "The format of these data can be divided into general categories included but not limited to ASCII, ANSI X.12, EDIFACT, Binary Files" (Not reformatting into a plurality of tables)" Examiner respectfully states that applicant's argument is not coherent because examiner sees no relation in the enumeration of the formats to applicant's statement "not reformatting into a plurality of tables". Although Ogawa discloses that the data format could be one of those that does not preclude from formatting a data to another predetermined format.

With respect to claim 8:

Examiner has addressed all arguments referring to Ogawa in the response to arguments of claim 1.

Applicant states "Kremen does not disclose receiving, at a server, a request sent via email from a client to assemble the data according to rules of a software"

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Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's arguments. Kremen Column 6-7 Lines 66-2, discloses receiving a simple mail transfer that carries a request for formatting specific data to a specific format.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mariela D. Reyes whose telephone number is (571) 270-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 7:30- 5:00 East time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

c sept 10,200 DL

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